Honoring a Hero.

Democratic State Convention in Minnesota, which was characterized by great cold, prossy, long-winded, wordy, heavy, unanimity and enthusiasm, we find the didactic, phlegmatic, Dorr-ic and Constitufollowing. Mr. Brown is an old Wilming- tional; ERWIN, genial, poetic, brief, imtonian, woll-known and highly respected pulsive, impetuous, vivacious, caring as by our older citizens :

of General Winfie d Scott Hancock we recognize the patriotic and brilliant soldier, as well as the accomplished and generous civilian, submissive always to the constitution and laws of our common country, having added to unequaled bravery in war the more uncommon virtue of magnanimity in peace, signalizing his lofty statesman

ship in these glorious words: "The right of trial by jury-the habeas corpus -the liberty of the press-the freedom of speech -the natural rights of person, and the rights of that Settle and Phillips and Pool and a property must be preserved. Free institutions, while they are essential to the happiness and prosperity of the people, always furnish the strongest inducements to peace and order." Qualities and sentiments which endear him t the National Democracy. The resoluti n was adopted with three cheers

that made the welkin ring.

The South and National Politics. We publish elsewhere a well-considered and forefble article from the Washington Patriot controverting the position taken by General Hampton, and that which we have been advocating, in regard to the connection of the South with National politics, and especially in regard to Southern representation in the National Democratic Convention. We are free to say that most occupy the same position, while those of the South are divided.

This is a question of policy entirely. Our opinion is based upon the experience ern people against us. But it is a quesference of opinion, much less any division result beneficially. stake for us to differ among ourselves, must, indeed, be very great. and all must agree to any plan which will tend to save the South from rain.

We are not prepared to yield our opin ion, however, as to the policy of South ern non-participation in the Convention, and we believe it will be more apparent as time passes. Unless bad blood is stirred between the sections and the Union kept asunder by proscriptive legislation the occupation of the Radical party is gone, and their organization would topple to the ground. We should, at least, refrain from giving them props.

We admit the force of the position that the entire absence of Southern delegates will give a sectional and fragmentary appearance to the party and its platform, but we believe such an absence will likewise take from our opponents one of their chief weapons of attack, which seems so effective among the Northern masses.

Our friends of the North, however, wil find that we are willing to adopt that policy which may at the time be regarded as best. We will enter the canvass for success, and we will neglect nothing which an honorable people can do to achieve it.

Strange Bed Fellows,

The announcement that Colonel MARCU ERWIN and Mr. LEWIS HANES would edi the Raleigh Era, and the very affectionat public embrace which the former gives the latter, brings to mind forcibly the rather homely adage: Politics make strange bed fellows. If there are two men more diametrically opposed to each other in opinions, in habits, in association, in manners, in looks, than any other two in the world it is ERWIN and HANES. The have never thought alike upon any subject upon which men could possibly differ, and they are so constituted as to make it a moral impossibility for them to agree.-They may both have persuaded themselves into the belief that it is a "good thing" to turn Radical, and we doubt even that but if they have they will soon agree that they were mistaken, and beyond this they | value. can have no opinion in common.

Mr. HARES being a consistent Unionist throughout the war, should very naturally, he says, have found himself in the Republican party at its close, but he did'nt .-Colonel Erwin being a secessionist per se, very naturally found himself at the close of the war in the Democratic party, and he did.

because it was not conservative enough .- | tions. Colonel ERWIN left it because it was too slow, his sickly Republicanism is the result of six years earnest cultivation ;-the other's, like Jonah's gourd, was the growth of night, and will die as suddenly.

Mr. HANEs declines to go back upon his record during and since the war, and boasts of his opposition to leading Radical measures. Colonel Erwin goes back upon his with a nonchalance and relish that is perfectly refreshing. Mr. HANES would'nt do it if for no other reason than his aversion of being original in anything, fearing he might be guilty of some slight indiscretion. Colonel Enwin would just to be original, and from a natural fondness for

slight indiscretions. Mr. Hanes is so tender-hearted that he would not tread upon a worm, much less wound the feelings of a human being .-Colonel ERVIN delights in treading upon things generally, and hurting folks' feelings in particular, of which General Dock-ERY must have a very vivid recollection from his experience in the State Senate in 1861. Mr. Hangs' kindly disposition will enable him to embrace the "man and brother" in his political creed, while Colonel Hawrs has about as much use for the political Sambo as he has for a temperance

We suppose that Mr. Hanes will work the heavy guns of the fortress and overshoot his mark. The light artillery of Colonel Exwin will be at short range,-

slight wounds inflicted by the latter.

But, then, the taste of the general reader ought to be satisfied. If both have full scope the views of every shade of Re-Among the proceedings of the recent publicans, from the most liberal to the most radical, will be gratified. HANES, little for "Dorr's case" and the Constitu-J. Potts Brown, of Hennepin county, in a brief and e oquent address, offered the following reso-Resolved, That in the conduct and achievments the tastes and fancies of all ought to be

But for all this we like this strange cou-We shall not inquire into the singular circumstances which have brought them together, for the times are indeed out of joint. We can only remind them few other of their present political as ociates are of gentle birth and creditable association. The depths to which they have descended, victims to those "Good Intentions," with which Hell is paved, may serve as a warning to our quondam friends, and as we lay them back in their little bed we assure them that

" ---- we admire the man who saves His honesty in crowds of knaves

To the Patrons of the Road. WILMINGTON, CHARLOTTE & RUTH R R Co. Office Chief Engineer and Gen. Supt . WILMINGTON, N. O., Sept. 29, 1871.

I am authorized to state that a contract has been made with Mesers. Cameron, Drane & Co., and that they have effected their arrangements, to finish this Road to Charlotte and Shelby, on of the Democratic papers of the North or before the first day of November, 1872.

It is understood that the work will be com-

S. L. FREMONT, Chief Engineer. We publish the above note with much pleasure. It is a most gratifying con- value of property in eight States for 1860 of the past and the growing efforts of firmation of our appouncement a day or and 1870, respectively, and the difference President GRANT and his party to renew two since. The intelligence will be reand increase the prejudices of the North- ceived by our up-country friends with infinite satisfaction, and will give an imtion upon which there should be no dif- petus to business in our city which must

among us. If all the Southern States do | We congratulate the officers of the not concar, or if the Northern Democrats | Company on the result of their labors. generally oppose this inaction on our part, The completion of this great Railroad we must, as General Hampton well says, will do more for the welfare of our city in any event act in perfect accord, and than all its other works of internal imwith entire harmony. Too much is at provement. The prosperity of both

Radical Robbery of the South,

Whatever may be the truth in regard to the alleged frauds in New York, says the Washington Patriot, the question is distinetly local, and concerns a single com- Alabama munity, who are now dealing with it sternly in their own way, and determined to reform a charter, which was mainly imposed upon them by the almost solid vote of the Republicans in the Legislature. A subject of far greater magnitude and graver import, affecting the whole country, demands attention at our hands. We refer

	LOUSIANA.
it ie	1871. State debt, per report of Auditor \$41,194,473 Excess of receipts over expenditures. 8,778,618 Debt of New Orleans, by census returns. 20,500,000
28	\$76,473,091 1861. Total debt
8	Increased indebtedness \$66,374,017
n	GEORGIA.
r	1871. Debt, by report State Treasurer \$20,137,500 Bonds, authorized and issued to rail-
n	roads by Radical Legislature and
n	Governor
y -	\$50,137,500 1861. Debt

Increased indebtedness.....\$46,966,750 successful. In 1861 Georgia was almost entirely exempt from taxation, by the receipts from the Western and Atlanta Railroad, which covered the State expenses. This road chants will make a much larger display was recently sold to Cameron, Delano, Bullock and others, for one third of its

	TENNESSEE.
1	1871, Debt and liabilities
	Increased indebtedness\$25,572,597
	1871. Admitted debt
	Increased indebtedness
	debt are adopted, although they do not

Mr. Hanes left the Conservative party include five millions of additional obliga-VIRGINIA.

1861 Debt	. 34,977,298
Increased indebtedness	\$12,309,843
1871. Debt and liabilities	.\$17,500,000 5,000,000
Increased indebtedness	\$12,500,000
ALABAMA.	
1871. Debt and liabilities	\$17,258,010 5,000,000
Increased indebtedness	\$12,258,010
TEXA9.	
Other liabilities have been income official report of the aggregations.	irred, but te can be

found. There was no debt previous to the war. In 1860 the tax on property was ten cents on the \$100, it is now \$2 25 .-The taxes of 1871 amount to \$5,890,000, or ten times the amount ever levied be-

fore reconstruction.	
ARKANSAS.	
1871. Debt and liabilities	
Increased indebtedness \$10,500,000	6

MISSISSIPPI. 1871, Debt reported.....\$1,800,000 The amount of railroad bonds is large,

The county taxes are enormous.

Lonisiana	66 374,617
Goergia	46,966,750
Tennessee	25,572,597
North Carolina	15,630,540
Virginia	12,309,843
South Carolina	12,500,000
Alabam	12,258 000
Texas (lowest estimate)	12 000,0 0
Arkan as	10,500,000
Mississippi (pa tial)	1 800,000
Florida ('owest estimate)	6,000,000
	221,911,747
North Carolina, additional, not incla-	Contract Con
ded in Rad oal report	5,000,000

Radical robbery in three years \$2.6,911,747 Appalling as these figures are, they do tens of millions. The Radical authorities have deliberately concealed and misrepresented the actual and outstanding obligadebt was mostly incurred during the last roads and making other improvements. But the bonds were sold and stolen, and there is nothing to show for the two hundred and twenty-six millions, but the sudden wealth of carpet-bag Governors, office holders and members of Congress, who shared the spoils. Literally nothing.

But the oppression and outrage upon these unfortunate paople does not end here. Not satisfied with the plander thus appropriated in the shape of bonds, by means of corrupt and infamous legislation, the screw has been turned wherever Radiculism still holds possession of power, by the most outrageous county taxes, to say nothing of those for the State at large. The following table, just prepared at the Census Office, exhibits the comparative in the county taxes for those two periods

STATES.		
	1870.	1869.*
Alabama	153,234 652	132 198,762
Arkansas		180 211,330 68,929,685
Florida		618,232,397
Louisiana	: 243,870,274	435,787,265
Mississippi	177,278,888	569,472,912
North Carolina	127,613,954 174,499,491	489 319 128
South Carolina.	111 100,101	100.010,100
	TAXA	TION.
ETATE:	Cou	
ETATE3.	Cou	NTY.

2.170.993

ASSESSED VALUATION.

public liberty.

Cape Fear Agricultural Association .. To the Patrons of this Association.

the 14th of November and continues for

tive and useful than either of the ones out abrading or washing the banks. preceding it, which have been regarded as

Arrangements have been made for a larger exhibition of Agricultural and Mechanical implements, and we hope merof their wares and merchandise than ever before. To the Farmers we say we ex pect them to be much more fully represented than they were last year. We hope ally good throughout the State, but very iron bands, and every bale of cotton or tice to the leaders of that forlorn hope. to see a very large show of stock of all little fodder was saved; fodder pulling be- hemp that shall be shipped or carried on There was needed four years of misrule kinds, not neglecting good specimens of ing a business for which freedmen have any passenger steamer without conforming and disappointment, and these the counthe native stock.

Cotton and other crops, we trust, will be

We expect some fine specimens of the Horse, both for Plantation use and for seventy-five cents a hundred and board. speed and pleasure.

Added to the foregoing, the attractions worth a visit to our Fair.

specimens of our producing country. We arms felt when it was necessary to rally her sons, or deal stordy blows in a cause that was just, and especially in the great in the approaching election, and it is ba- ed for all emergencies. work of Progress and Improvement :- im- lieved that the Democrats will carry Misprovements by which you can visit here from the North, from the South and from the West, by means of the Iron Horse.

and kin folks. S. L. FREMONT, Pres't.

I'III: WILMINGTON JOURNAL While the one cannot see the damage done estimated to range between six and six-strength, and flabby journals, as the public a deserted place, and to-day, by every by the big shells of the other, neither will teen millions of dollars. The bonds for nals throw in long credit as a bribe to a reluctthe former have much regard for the railroads have been manipulated by some ant public, and make up their subscription list of folk who do not intend to pay, and fok of the managers, who robbed North Caro- who can't. Neither class, we venture to remark, vill support a live and vigorous newspaper.

Uharleston News. Our friend is right. A paper which cannot command a prepaid subscription list is not worth publishing or taking .-We are satisfied that unpaid subscriptions have been and are the curse of Southern newspapers. We are done with it forever.

We are glad to say that our old subscribers are paying up very rapidly, and renewing for another term, while we have our list in the same length of time as we did during the week just closed. We are not represent the entire indebtedness by desire us to publish a paper for nothing, and those who do are not such subscribers

Ir would be the merest affectation upon tions, for political effect. This gigantic the part of the Editor of the Journal not three years, under pretext of building rail- of the kindly expressions of his friend, quest of the Whigs of the West, he boast- office-holders there, can manage to have ev the junior Editor of the Hillsboro Recorder. Under ordinary circumstances such sentiwith us during the war, a school in which character and conduct could be so well

learned, they lie close to our heart. We have also to thank our cotemporaries of the Newbern Journal of Commerce and the Weldon News for kindly references to the Journal and its Editor. The good opinion of our brethren of the press is one of the few attractions in the editorial tread-mill.

OUR WESTERN CORRESPONDENCE.

Memphis Trade_Her Grand Canal Scheme _Steam Canal Boat Prize _ Memphis Press_Crops in Mississippi_Drought in in Six Years,

trade in Memphis, not confined to any among dry-goodsmen, grocers, boot and first uses the last as its favorite instru- wish that dead issues should be buried, shoe and hardware people, dealers in building materials, lumber, bricks and they excite the feelings of all feeling seems to have dawned. The cotton crop of mercy. Unless we have degenerated but earnestly and with genuine accord, to in the portions of States that trade with this city is a very fair one; all its means of commercial activity and transportation like fate awaits all who pursue the same are in a more vigor ous condition than ever 285,773 before; and just now her giant and influential Appeal is advocating a grand canal 440,138 from Memphis to Mobile, making Horn 255 417 Lake in Mississippi a part of it; then 55,506 adopting the channel of Coldwater, Talla-It is thus seen, that while the aggregate hatchie, Little River, Big Cypress, Big value of taxable property is reduced more Black Pearl, Leaf, Chicasawha and Escathan one-half, the county taxation alone tawpa rivers to Mobile. Its purpose is to to the enormous robberg of the Southern has been increased four, five, and even open an unbroken water-route for grain States, perpetrated by the agents and em- ten fold beyond any experience before re- and heavy freights from the Northwest to issaries of the National Administration, in construction. If this system of extertion Europe and South America. The canal support of its policy, and intended to pro- and robbery had been imposed upon a extended to the mouth of Mobile Bay will mote the re-election of General Grant .- people ordinarily prosperous, it might touch the Gulf at a point where there is a Our limited space does not permit more possibly have been endured. But it was depth of water of twenty two feet, deep tack of illness. It commenced with a than a general glance at the system of applied to a population, exhausted by the enough to float the largest river craft. A organized plunder, which has been prac- privations of four years of unequal strife, cheap and short route for imports from ticed in every State under Radical rule, suddenly deprived of their accustomed la- Europe, the West Indies and South or where reconstruction was even tempo- bor, and utterly destitute of any resource America will thus be opened; and by conrarily applied. The figures are derived but their own hands, to recommence the structing a canal between navigable rivers ended in a very severe abscess under the from official reports, or the latest census battle of life. The history of the civilized in Fiorida forty miles, the commercial returns, and may, therefore, be easily veri- world presents no such spectacle of tyr- distance between the Northwest and Livanny and spoliation combined, or of erpool will be lessened sixteen hundred tranquil submission to such monstrous miles. The canal would be three hundred wrongs on the part of a spirited people and fifty-four miles shorter than the river educated in the ideas of personal and distance to New Orleans, and by its means the wealth of ba'f a continent will be con-

> terminal cities. At precent Memphis is chuckling over Our next annual Fair will commence on the New York prize of one hundred thousand dollars for the Steam Canal boat of one of her citizens, F. M. Mahon, which We hope this Fair will be more attrac- is said to make four miles an boar with-

The ciry boasts of a new evening paper bearing the title of the Daily Press, said to be under able and experienced

The great Brown case, lately argued, has established the precedent of irresisti-

bailable offence.

fully represented by the choicest speci- had to run the gauntlet of rust, the army secure the payment of such penalty." and boll worm, which pests, in some sechave proved so successful to the farming pearances of rust and very few worms,-

Planters are paying cotton-pickers The drought in DeSota prevailed a month, but did not demage corn in the bottoms. In the last week we have had of FLORAL HALL, under the supervision of abundant rain, which will, perhaps benethe ladies of our city, we trust, will be well fit cotton by bringing the third forming its march from Asia the cities of Konigs- cause, and representative thoroughly of bells to perfect maturity.

Come, we say to our friends and patrons to the importance of the political issues at tria, Moscow and St. Petersburg, and interest to the importance of the political issues at tria, Moscow and St. Petersburg, and interest to the importance of the political issues at tria, Moscow and St. Petersburg, and interest to the importance of the political issues at tria, Moscow and St. Petersburg, and interest to the importance of the political issues at tria, Moscow and St. Petersburg, and interest to the importance of the political issues at tria, Moscow and St. Petersburg, and interest to the importance of the political issues at tria, Moscow and St. Petersburg, and interest tria, Moscow and St. Petersburg, and Moscow and S everywhere, come and see us and let us stake, and Conventions are being held by deed all European Russia, is at length do away with the desolate, fragmentary interchange views and opinions, learn and Conservatives, and nominations made be instructed by the showing of the best with great unanimity. At Hernando, in es that the disease is reported to have appear to the grower have probably been between 30 grower have probably been offer you a most hearty welcome to the old Senate, House of Representatives, Sheriff, been introduced by German immigrants Cape Fear country, that, in times past, was Clerk and Treasurer. It is a regular landing at that place. The report sounds not slow in making her voice and her white man's ticket, and will afford a pretty the first alarm we have had of the intro-

> different elements. sissippi as triumphantly as they did Ken-

sojourner, showing how that municipal on a charge of bigamy. G. Washington Come, we say, and bring your friends town in half a decade became a city. Just has until a short time since resided with that long ago it had five thousand people, his father near Centreport. Four months and no railroads. When the sheeme of ago he went to Smithtown, and made the railroad building was broached, each com- acquaintance of a widow 45 years of age, day night on Booth's stage in New York, width they appeared to be several hundred President's Office Cape Fear Agricultural pany was offered a subsidy by the towns- whom he married. The widow was as Queen Catherine in Henry VIII. It is Association, Wilmington, N. C., Sept. men. The projectors of a bridge over wealthy, and G. Washington lived at his now forty years since Miss Cushman made tacle. Some of them were caught and exthe Missouri, were given a bonus !- ease. About four weeks ago he returned her debut at the Tremont, in Boston, an amined, and correspond precisely with They taxed themselves fifteen per cent to to Centreport, and his marriage not being aspirant for operation honors, as "Almivibles we had mentioned. Whence and those we had mentioned. Whence and

vigor to cultivate the surrounding prairies and accelarate the growth of Kansas City. ministration papers, with ill-concealed

Here is a lesson for the South. Emigra. contentment, and by the Democratic ortion is her great need, and in it she will find a source of future prosperity. Respectfully,

V. D. COVINGTON. HERNANDO, MISS., Sept. 20th, 1871.

From the Richmond Whig. A Judicial Campaign,

Tribune writes: WASHINGTON, Monday, Sept. 25, 1871 .-U. S. District Judge Underwood will pre- hope that what we have to say may be lisside on Monday next, at the Richmond tened to, and soon convince even them .never added so many new subscribers to (Va.) term of the U. S. Circuit Court, in The letter in question is to the general ef the absence of Circuit Judge Bond, now feet that the Southern Democracy should engaged on the Ku klux trials at Raleigh, not be represented in the National Con-N. C. Judge Bond telegraphs that he can- vention, but should hold itself in readiness satisfied that our patrons do not expect or not be in Richmond, having nearly 200 to follow the lead of the North, "giving i cases in North Carolina alone, and about all the aid they can." It requires no

pears to enter upon it with nearty good Republicanism, especially of that wing will, and seems ambitious to revive the in- which sustains the administration. I famous renown of the bloody Jeffries. they, by hook or crook, by the dexterous to acknowledge candidly an appreciation When the English monster went forth in use of soldiers here and the discipline of ed that he could smell a Presbyterian forty ery State represented, no matter by whom, miles; but after filling the jails and making black or white, in their convention, and the scaffolds to stream with blood, he died the Democratic Convention be fragment ments would find welcome, but coming in prison. Judge Bond seems to be en- ary, they will have the prestige of "na from one holding close official relations dowed with an equal voracity for victims. tionality," and the Southern Democrat-His jails are crowded with men, women will be spoken of as sullenly standing and boys. He tries twenty at a time under aloof even from their own friends, with the same indictment; and, with a packed great chasm between, which, even when jury, subservient to his nod, his fiendish the election comes, will not be bridged .malignity is never baffled. The law which he was appointed to enforce, and which he tation. Nothing, it seems to us, would proudly claims to be strictly constitution- more chill the zeal and generous sympathy al, is simply an atrocity. It confounds of the Conservative North than to see the innocent with the guilty. It metes those vacant seats and miss the faces of out the same punishment to every member | their reconciled brethren. It is not enough of the "Invisible Empire," whether he for us to be told they will "follow our had ever participated in a crime or not, or lead." We need their counsel as to plateven though he had joined it for the most form; departure, new or old; candidate .commendable and patrotic motives. The Ours is the theory that, for all purposes of Judge reverses the humane principle of the consultutation and preliminary action, old common law, and would rather convict | Southern men are completely rehabili

men than let one guilty escape.

Political tyranny and judicial corruption | If the South, in the Convention, were, particular branch, but showing itself have in all cases gone hand in hand. The with anything like unity, to express the ment-though this last often mars the ends and an existing state of things acceptedit would attain. Its victims are visible- nay, more, if, while the judgment of the iron. In fact a season of unusual activity hearts, and their prayers reach the throne from the England of two centuries ago, ask the nomination of one who had, like a when Jeffries rotted in jail, we may be pardoned for indulging in the hope that a conquer them, or of a statesman whose re-

From the London News, 14th. The Queen's Health_The Abscess. The public have observed with consid erable anxiety the recent statements in the Court Circular respecting the health of the Queen. They are the more grave as coming from that Highland home in which for so many years her Majesty has been wont to find health and refreshment. She has sought, like numbers of her subjects, a renewal of strength in the fresh mountain air of Scotland, and that she should there be prostrated by weakness is matter to say, however, it is true that her Majesty has suffered from a severe and painful at grave general derangement of health .-This was followed by a violent af swallowing or speaking above a whisper very painful and difficult; and the attack arm. The abscess was opened by Profesto be much larger than he had anticipated. Fearing lest it should fail to progress satisfactorily, or lest there should be any appearance of another, he remained at the Castle the whole of last week. Happily there has been no drawback to the process of cure, and the professor left Balmocentrated at Memphis and Mobile, the ral on Sunday. We may trust, therefore, that there is no occasion for further anxiety. The Queen's health has so much more improved during the last few days, that she appears in a fair way of recovery. We extremely weakening and distressing .-Her strength is much reduced, and we

fear it must be some time before she recovers even her usual state of health.

The Law of Cotton Bales, Congress, prescribes "that no loose hay, ble impulse as a plea, where one man ried as freight on any steamer carrying kills another to make it manslaughter, a passengers; nor shall baled cotton or letter is in print: "General Grant posses-Crops in Mississippi have not turned the bales are compactly pressed, and thoront so favorably as early prognosticators oughly covered with bagging or similar him, and it has always seemed to us that led us to hope. The corn crop is gener-fabric, and secured with good rope or the contrary assumption does great injuslittle fancy, and they invariably shirk it to the provisions of this section shall be try has had. Be all this as it may, it was Subject to a penalty of five dollars; which certainly not the presence of the South that did the harm, and the precedent has

This, the Journal of Commerce thinks, If, however, this be the view-and it is In the Department of Useful Machinery tions have well nigh destroyed the crop. ought to be a sufficient inducement to highly creditable alike to their magnature and intelligent farmers say the yield will planters to cover their cotton as well as to nimity and their modesty—of leaders— 000 baskets. But, on the contrary, it will we fully expect to have on exhibition one be about half that of 1870. Here in DeSota, pack it properly. This act is now in force, pronounced men, such as the parties to not be greatly over two and a-half milof "Thompson's Road Steamers," that in Cold Wa'er Bottom, there are some ap- and as the penalty is easily collected, and this correspondence—there is an alterna- ions. The precise quantity up to and inhalf, as the Journal infers, goes to the tive to either their presence or the absence | cluding Thursday, Sept. 14, was 2,656,675 interests wherever they have been intro- the weed is magnificent and a fine picking informer, our Southern friends will do of everybody. There is in every Southern baskets. The quantity sent by water, howof bolls on the lower part of the stalk now | well to stir up their packers on this sub- State an intermediate class of less promi- ever, will be about what we, at a rough fall and winter ought to be carefully cov- who are not even disfranchised-who, if baskets, so that the whole crop of the ered in conformity with the provisions of they fought in the war, fought as young Peninsula, this year, is over three and a-

this law. March of the Cholera. The people of Mississippi are fully alive and Leipsic, in Germany, Vienna, in Aussuch men as these to the Convensaid to have sont its avant couriers to air which absence must give. They will cratic candidates were nominated for the peared at Perth Amboy, N. J., having fair test of the comparative strength of the duction of the ghastly visitor from abroad, and it is to be hoped that the local au-People are taking uncommon interest thorities there and elsewhere are prepar-

Age_The Youngest of the Bigamists. We see a letter from a Kansas city Centreport, L. I., has just been arrested on our Southern friends.

THE SOUTH IN CONVENTION.

The coincident publication, by the Ad gans in silence, cf a recent letter of Gen. Wade Hampton, on what may be termed the party relations of the South, compels us to recur to a subject on which our views have already and a long time ago been freely expressed. The correspondence of two gentlemen so distinguished and, within certain circles, so influential The correspondent of the New York as Messrs. Hampton and D. H. Hill, is too impressive to be passed by in silence, and we seek to discuss it in the sincere an equal number to try in South Carolina. special sagacity to discover why Judge Bond has carved out a good deal such counsel should be acceptable to those

of work for his Fall campiagn. He ap- who are guiding the tactics of Nor would this be entirely a misrepresennine hundred and ninety-nine innocent tated and part of the political family as i the broadest amnesty had been proclaimed, There is nothing revolting to a sense of and the disqualifying constitut onal re-De Soto-Politice-How a City was Built human justice, to say nothing of Ameri- strictions had never been enacted. They, can, in this wholesale and indiscriminate or some of them, under the cruel legislaconviction of whole messes of people to tion their enemies are trying to perpetuate, infamou spunishment by packed juries and may not be able to vote, but they are none DEAR JOURNAL; -The summer months fabricated testimony. Men are arrested the less our friends and brethren on that having given way to incipient Fall the and thrown into prison on the say-so of account. It is not difficult to imagine a stagnation of business attendant thereupon any wretch, no matter how worthless, and, great practical result to be attained by has yielded to a rapid revivification of jected by the judge to infamous penalties. their presence and the frank expression of their wishes. their wishes.

North was balancing in the choice of candidates, the South were not obtrusively, generous soldier, fought and helped to mote antecedents were far from being in harmony with theirs, but who stands firmly on the great basis of Amnesty and Peace in the broadest sense-if this were to happen, as it easily might, who would loubt that the wish would be listened to and the great co operation secured by harmonious counsel, and not by mere ac quiescence? Yet all this is impracticable if the representative men of the South are

absent. The argument which, at this late day s urged to convince the Southern Democracy that the policy of absence and reserve is the true one, rests, in our judgmert, on a mistake of fact and a palpable tor special regret and concern. We grieve fallacy in reasoning. "The Southern Delegates," says General Hampton, "in a National Convention could exercise no influence in shaping the policy, making up the issues, or selecting the candidates for the next contest, without seriously injuring fection of the throat, which rendered the prospect of a Democratic triumph .-That this would inevitably be the case is proven by the result of the last Demo- gang, but refused to grant it. cratic Convention, where the very presence of Southerners was used to prejudice sor Lister last Monday week, and proved the action and to defeat the candidates of our party."

We have tried to show why, in a most probable exigency, the Democratic South can exercise a very great influence, and we utterly reject the postulate that the presence of Southerners-General Hampton bimself among others-did any practical harm, or conduced in any degree to the defeat in 1868. That defeat was preordained, as much so as was General McClelian's in 1864, and would have happened no matter who was observe with pleasure that she is able to the candidate and what the platform. It resume her drives, but such an illness is was too soon. The ashes of war excitement were not cold. The delusion about "conquering herces" had not been dissipated. The mass of the people believed in Grant. Even the South found concolation in the hope, if not the faith, that he An act of February 28, 1871, passed by to whom their great Chief surrendered would give them as generous terms as he loose cotton, or loose hemp shall be car- had r. caived. General Lee himself had shared their faith, and had written-the hemp be carried in such steamers unless ses magnanimity as well as ability!" In 1868 no candidate could have defeated

ect. Every bale of cotton packed this nent, or it may be less obnoxious, men- guess, estimated it-namely, a million of men, and in subordinate positions. - half millions, as we had expected. There may be those, (though this is improbable,) who did not fight at all. Quantity sent by rail in 1870.... 1 410,069 improbable,) who did not fight at all. In 1871 is (about)............ 2 655,006 The cholera, which has lately visited in Yet these are true to the Conservative burg, Dantzie, Elbing, Altona, Coblentz, of local sentiment. Why not send will feel they are one with us, and as the roll is called, and each Southern State represented by somebody announces its vote this year over \$1,250,000, and counting all for platform and for candidate, its delegates will feel that their communities are a fair statement would doubtless be very in Democratic measurement as they used nearly a million and a-half of dollars. to be. It will be far more effective than that everything should be taken ad referendum, and instead of the Convention Two Wives, and Only Nineteen Years of speaking at once and for all, to wait for curious swarm of flies which was seen passlow and possibly doubtful ratification .-G. Washington Conklin, aged 19, of We earnestly press these considerations we rather regarded as a presty high-flyer. Washington Patriot.

Miss Charlotte Cushman

This well-known actress appeared Mon-The county taxation is enormous, and does not appear in the local returns of the State taxes.

The debt and obligations of this State have been purposely concealed, and are the state of t large cities for the benefit of the sanitary United States Commissioner,

commission. Miss Cushman's social po sition is unclouded.

THE KU.KLUX.

How Radical Thunder is Manufactured -The Other Side of a Very Fanciful Picture,

The Northern Radical papers are publishing a picture representing the Ku-klux hanging, or about to hang John Campbell when he is rescued by Deputy Marshall Hester, who is also a United States detective. Accompanying this picture was an account which professed to state how the valiant Hester succeeded in resening Campbell. The Raleigh Sentinel of Saturday in the following comments on the article shows clearly how Ku-klax thunder is manufactured. The Sentinel sa s: "There is no truth in the picture of the statements accompanying it.

"We have it from Mr. Alphonzo Haynes

of Watson's photograph gallery, in this

city, that Hester, Marion Keith, and E.

S. Wallace, of Holden's 'melieb,' with

Chick Boots, negro, Julius Archer, and four other negroes appeared at his galtery, and the photograph of the group was taken and sent to Washington, and millions of pictures have been copied from it. When the picture is before you, the man on the left is Good wyp, alias Hester: the man on the extreme right is E. S. Wal. tace, of Holden's militia. The records of squire Wesley Whitaker's court, not fifty g rds from our office show that Wallace vas lately arrested on the charge of larseny. Next to Hester in the picture is Sharley Moore, negro, who is No. 2: No. 3, Ed. --- (Chick, who is in office pointing out the persons in the pictore, says ne forgot his other name;) No. 4 is Chick Boots, nigger; No. 5 Julius Archer, nigger; No. 6, Tom Manley, nigger; No. 7 Major Twitty, Digger; No. S. E. S. Wal ace, white; No. 9, Marion Keith, white, and not John Campbell with the robe around his neck. "The facts are these : In August last

Hester, calling himself 'Good sie,' and passing off as a tobacco peddler, went to Moore county with a wagon, accompanied by a negro and a white man or two. He camped in the neighborhood of Sally Gilmore's (Ku-kluxed for keeping a bawdy house.) Hester sought out the young men of the neighborhood and told them he was a Ku-klox. That he had killed 'chicken' Stephens, &c. He carried disguises with h.m. and alled on the young men to name the Republicans the, wanted Ku kluxed, and he would Ku-klux them No one answered to his call. A son of old Mr. Bryan passing Mester's camp, was stopped by Heet r who proposed to swap pistols. Young Bryan charged him 85 to boot. There was no trade, and the boy sent home. Hester then engaged a boy in the neighborhood to go to the house of Mr. Bryan and tell his son he would give nim \$5 to boot between the pistols. After getting permission from his mother to leave home, the boy went to Hester's camp, where he was arrested, guarded by negroes, and brought to this city with five other prisoners. At the depot in this city. Hester, the deputy marshal, dressed up some negroes in Ku-Klux attire, and marched the prisoners in front of the negroes to the marshai's office.

"We saw them march up street. Hester, the deputy marshal in front, with a pistol and cow hide at his side, then the prisoners, Jesse Bryan, R. N. Bryan, D. Melver, Wm. Wicker, John Gaston and Calvin Bryan, and then a crowd or negroes, dressed as Ku-Klux, following behind the prisoners. The negroes of the city flocked around to enjoy the right and humiliation of the white men, grinning, jeering and mrsing them. The Republican Mayor of he city, who was sick and did not know of this disgraceful exhibition in the street antil it was all over, said he would have had the parties arrested if he had known it. A Republican Magistrate was called on for a warrant to arrest Hester and his "We republish the letter of Mr. N. R.

Bryan, published in the isentiact at about the time of his son's arrest. "There is no truth in the picture. It is the picture of three white men and seven negroes. There is no truth in the story ascompanying the picture. Hester never prevented Ku klax from banging John Campbell. John Campbell is a man of low, base character, living at Shallow Well Meeting House, in Moore county. Ilis own account of being Ku kluxed, given before Mr. Vest, a United States Commissioner, is this: "I was visited by Ka-klas and warnel. They came again, and struck me two or three licks, and said they did it for whipping my wife and selfing mean whiskey contrary to law.' This was done

twelve or eighteen months ago. "We hope it is not so, but we learn that Governor Caldwell and Mr. Puillips, with other leading Rapublicans, knew of this Washington, and they gave it, as they do Kirk's outrages, their silent approval. This false picture and false story accompanying it will do no harm in North Carolina where it can be corrected. The correction will never reach the North, whose political food is just such stories.

The Delawars Peach Crop.

The Wilmington Commercial says Our peach crop is all picked and soll. Indeed, most of it is already eaten. The crop has been an immense one, but the quantity shipped by rail has not come up o the expectations formed of it. The truit growers, at their meeting in June,

This is a great development along the railroad regions in a single year. What amount of money the crop has brought to us this year we cannot yet estiand 40 cents per basket. At 35 cents the peach crop has brought into the Peninsula consumption at home by the canners, etc.,

A Strange Coincidence, We published last week an account of a

sing over Norristown, Penn., and which but on Saturday several reliable ladies and gentlemen of our town saw the same strange swarm, corresponding in every particular to the one alluded to. As far as